THE WITCHES OF NEW-YORK .. No. VII. MRS. SEYMOUR CLAIRVOYANT.

No. 110 Spring street, near Merc Not the least pretentions among the witches of New York are the clairvoyants, or persons who profess to ciscern, while in a meameric trance, objects not perceptible to the waking senses. As the ostensible busi ness of these people is mainly to disgnose and prescribe for different varieties of internal disease, this particular branch of humbug would not have come within the cope of our reporter's present investigations, were i not that several of these practitioners advertise to "tell the past, present and future, describe the future bushand or wife, mark out correctly the exact course of future life, give unerring advice about business absent friends, &c." Our reporter concluded that

this had too strong a flavor of fortune-telling and witchersft to be ignored, and accordingly visited the mysteriously clear-sighted persons, beginning with Mrs. Seymour, whose advertisement is subjoined:

CLAIRVOYANCE,-Mrs. SEYMOUR, No. 110 Spring As there are many people who have a certain de

gree of faith in what is called clairvoyance, who would speer at the grosser deceptions of more vulgar fortune te ling, it is the policy of those who practice this art to assume an appearance of respectability; to keep aloof from their gressy sisters of the profession; to reject the cards, the megic mirrors, the Bibles and keys, the mysterious peobles and the other tricks which do well seh for twenty five cent customers; to live in re putable streets, in respectable houses, and to have clean faces when visitors come in. There are, it is true, elsirvoyants in the city who live wretchedly i miserable cellars, whose garments and very hair are populated with various specimens of animated nature, and whose bodies are so filthy that the beholder wonders why the spirits, which are so often disconnected from them and sent on far off missions, do not avail themselves of the leave of absence to desert for ever such unsavery corporeal habitations. But the majority of these persons prefer parlors to basements and make up the difference in expenses by double-charging their customers. Of this latte class is Mrs. Seymour, who occupies for business pur poses part of the house No. 110 Spring street, near Mercer, not more seedy in appearance than the majority of half-way decent tenant houses, which all have a decrepit look after they are four or five years old, as though youthful dissipations had made them weak in the joints. From appearances, Mrs. Seymour's house was more than commonly rakish in its juvenility, but it still has that look of better days departed, which, in the human kind, is peculiar to decayed ministers. It is a house where a man on a small salary would apply for cheap board. Hither our reporter repaired and sha facedly knocked at the door, and was admitted by a frowzy, coarse, plump, semi-respectable girl, who would have been the better for a washing. She opened the door, and our representative entered the receptionroom, and bad ample time before the appearance

The parlor was neatly, though rather scantily fornished, with a rigid economy is the article of chairs. The apartment communicated by folding doors with another room, whence could be heard an iron noise a ef some one scraping a saucepan with a kitchen-spoon The frowzy girl disappeared into this retired spat, and in about the space of time that would be occupied by an enterprising woman in rolling down her seeves, taking off her apron, and washing her hands, the door opened, and Mrs. Seymour presented herself. She is a fugid-looking woman, of about 35 years of age, with dark hair and eyes, projecting lips and heavy chin, and is of medium hight and size. Her appearance is perhaps lady-like, her movements slow and well considered. She is perfectly self-possessed and calcu bing, and appears to cherish no dissatisfaction with berseif. Her demeanor, on the whole, is repelling and chilly, and impressed our reporter very much as a some one had shipped a tump of see down his back and made him sit on it till it melred.

the mistress to take an observation.

She regarded the visitor with a look of professions suspicion, cast her eye round the room with a quick glance, which instantly inventoried everything there contained, as the ugh to assure herself of the safety of any small articles which might be scattered about, and then seated herself with an air of preparedness, as i she was perfectly on guard and not to be taken by sur prise by anything that might occur. She volunteered a frozen remark or two about the state of the weather, and then subsided into silence, evidently waiting to hear the cause of the visit. When our reporter an neanced that he desired to know about the present well or ill of some absent friends, and that clairvoy ance was the branch of her business which would on this occasion be called into requisition, she rose from her seat, walked to the door, never taking her eyes from the hands and pockets of her custom called to some one to come in. In obedience to the summons, the frowzy pirl entered; this latter individunl, since her first appearance, had taken off her apron and pinned some kind of a collar around her neck, but had not yet found time to comb her hair, which was exceedingly demonstrative, and forced itself upon

Mrs. Seymour seated herself in a rocking-chair and closed her eyes; the plump girl stood behind her and pressed her thumbs firmly upon the temples of Mrs. S for about two minutes, during which time this latter lady lost every instant something of life and animation until at last she froze up entirely. Then the frowzy girl made one or two mysterious measurere passes over the sleeping beauty from her head to her feet, to fix her in the iceberg state; then placing the hand of Mrs. S. in the palm of our reporter, she left the room. The werst of it was that Mrs. Seymour's hand is not an agreeable one to hold; it is cold and flabby, and not suggestive of vitality. Her face, too, had become palied and corpse like, and her thin blue lips were not pleasant to regard. Our reporter was puzzled; he eidn't know what le do with the flabby hand, and how he was to get any information about absent friends fro a fast-asleep woman he did not, as yet, exactly comprehend. At this juncture, the lips asked, "Where am I to go to " Our reporter suppressed a form reply, and substituted, "To Minnesota." Thereupon, without any more definite direction as to what part of that rather extensive territory she was expected to visit, she sent her spirit off, and immediately uttered

'I see two old people, two erry old people-one is t man and one is a woman; one of them has been very so k of bihous fever, but is now better, and will soon be quite well again. I can't tell exactly how these people look except that they are very old and both are very gray. They may be husband and wife. I think they are. They are both sitting down now. I also see two young people-one of them is a male and the other a female. The male I do not perceive very plainly, and I cannot make out much about him; he seems to be stending up and looking very sad, but I can't tell you a great deal about him. The female I can see much better, and can make out more about. She is tall, and has dark hair. She appears to be connected in some way to the old people, but I do not think she is related to the young man, though I cannot exactly make out She is a very agreeable-looking female, rather prett I should say, if not positively handsome. She has straight hair and does not wear curls. She is standing up now, and appears to be talking to the young man, who has his back partly turned toward her. I don't quite make out what they are saying. She has had a very severe attack of sickness has nearly or quite recovered. She is not, how ever, what I should call a healthy female, and she will seen have another fit of sickness, which will be werse than the first, and will bring her very low indeed-very near to death. But she will not die then, though she is not what I should call a long-lived per-She will certainly die in six or eight years What disease she will die of I can't just make out, but it will not be of a lingering character: it will carry her off suddenly. These people are all very anxious anxious about you, as if you was one of their family

They have not heard from you lately, and are looking daily for intelligence from you. They have written to yeu twice within three months. One of the letters got to this city-s man took it out of the mail. I don't know where he took it out, and I can't exactly escribe the man, but a man took it out of the mail. These people are not satisfied to live where they now; they are discontented with the country, and will return here in the Spring. They are talking about it now. They would like to come back this Winter, but circumstances are so that they cannot. You may ! sure, however, that you will see them here in th Spring. There is no doubt of it; they will come here in the Spring. The other letter that I told you of that they had written has get here safe, and is now in the Pos-Office. You will find it there if you inquire; you will

be sure to get it as soon as you go down to the office. This was celivered in a very jerky maner, with occasional twichings of the face and violent claspings of the hand, which our delegate retained, although it gave him a cold sweat to do it. Our reporter, who has friends in Minnesota, and whose questions were therefore all in good faith, tried to get the sleeping female to descend a little more to particulars, to describe ind viduals or localities minutely enough to be recognized · the descriptions approached the truth; but Mrs Seymour was not to be caught in this manner. She invainbly dodged the question, and dealt only in the most vague and uncertain generalities—giving no descrip tion of persons or things that might not have applied with equal accuracy to a hundred other persons or things in that or any other locality. Her assertions concern ing the persons supposed to be our reporter's friends did not approach the truth in any one particular; nor was there the slightest shadow of even probability in any single statement she uttered. She is not, how ever, a woman to lack customers, so long as there remain in the world fools of either sex.

When our reporter had concluded his questioning, he was somewhat at a loss how to awake the woman from her trance, but she solved that little difficulty berself by opening her eyes (as if she had been wid awake all the time) and caling for the beauteous naiden of the snarly hair, who accordingly appeared and made a few mysterious mesmeric passes length wise of her sleeping mistress, and a woke her to the ne cessity of dunning our reporter, which she did instant ly and with a relish. He paid the demanded dollar and departed.

#### THE FILLIBUSTER CASE.

The examination of Col. Fabens and Capt. Bolton was continued yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, before United States Commissioner Morell, at the United States Marshal's Office in College place. Most of the parties interested in the case understood the hour of adjournment to be noon, and accordingly Col. Fabens and Capt. Bolton, with their counsel, the United States District-Attorney and reporters a seembled in the Court-room at that time, when the case of Dr. Burdell, the inquisition, and the conduct of the Coroner in the matter, was discussed at considerable length. Commissioner Morell arriving at 1 o'clock, the case

was proceeded with.

Mr. Meagher renewed his application to offer the letter from Sidney Webster, Secretary to the President of the United States, in regard to Central American

Judge Dean contended that the letter was legitimate evidence in this case, and would tend to ciucidate the subject. An alleged crime had been committed, and subject. An alleged crime had been committed, and he wished to show, on the contrary, that the designs of the Central American Colonization Society were praiseworthy. It was a missionary society, and should not, as such, be put down. Everybody who knew anything of history knew that there were but three ways to spread Christianity—commerce, conquest, and civilization. The men had taken the ground of the contract and civilization. The men had taken the ground of civilization. He would show that not only were letters written in the White House, but dinners were given in the White House, the object tending to the advancement of this scheme of Central American Colonization.

Mr. McKeon contended that the letter should not be read or offered in evidence. He said he did not know what was in this letter, or other letters talked of by the counsel on the other side. If there was, however, anything in it compromising the President of the United States he should say on his own responsibility, that the President was ignorant. If the object of the counsel was to get it before the world, they could hand it to the reporters.

Commissioner decided not to receive the le

Direct examination by Mr. McKron-General Wo Direct examination by Mr. McKeon—General Wen.
L. Cazensan, awoun—I reside in Kinney County,
Texas, on the Rio Grander, Heft there some two years
ago, and have not been there since that time. I board
at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and have lived there off and
on the last six months, I have been to Virgin Bay,
Granada, the River San Juan, and other places in Nicargua, nave never been to the Chontales Mountains;
I did not remain long at Greytown, but went direct to
Granada; saw the President of Nicaragua, Gon. Wen.
Welless have traveled a good deal about Granada. Walker, have traveled a good deal about Granada; became acquainted with Col. Fabeus at Washington; have known him personally since June, 1856, and by reputation for years, never had any business with him; have known Capt. Bolton six or other states. we known Capt. Bolton six or eight weeks: saw him f Mr. Lawrence, and until the last month have paid the rent; every honest man is interested in that office, and in emigration to Nicara cua [laught sr]; Col. Fabous and I have gone together to the office of the Transit Steamship Line; never inquired what his business was: I went to see about the sailing of the steamers; he was the director of colonization to Nicaragua under General President Walker; don't know of any other director; never was the bearer of any communication to Nicarsgua or from there; never saw Fabens in N aragua: Mr. Lawrence has been a volunteer in the cause of Niesraguan emigration; I know Don Fermin Ferer; he was formerly Provisional President of Nie aragua, Minister of the Treasury, President of the State uncer Rivas, who descrited his country, and is now Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States Govern

For some little time here the evidence was given

such a rapid rave that it was impossible to write it. I was not, however, pertinent to the issue.

I have something to do with the Caneneau tickets
I have been instrumental in sending emigrants to Ni I have been instrumental in sending emigrants to Ni-caragua; they all were sent under my direction: Mr. Lawrence was appointed an agent in the matter by one of the ministers. I have authorized the advertising, and have written letters on the subject. Mr. Lawrence was authorized by me to issue the tickets referred to; the tickets are received on the vessel, the same as those coming from the effice of the line: Mr. Morgan is to receive land scrip in payment for the passengers conveyed to Nicaragua; Mr. Morgan furnishes every-

thing for the passage.

Q. Are the mensent down to Nienragus within the last three months engaged in the business of agriculture!

A. I presume as a matter of course they are. Q. Do you know from your correspondence whether these men are engaged as soldiers? A. I do not know

Q. Do you know where these men are! A. I preone only with them; the men were consigned to the con-one out with them; the men were consigned to the co-emigrants are located in beatless of from 50 to 100 men in each settlement; healthy, eligible and fertile points are selected for their settlements; each emigrant is respected to his fand free of excesses, upon his guarransported to his land free of expense, upon his guacong to settle it, and he is received on no other con-neces settlement contains about 80 scres.

Will you make one estitlement where there are 80 00 men in Nicaragua. A. I presume there are

or 100 men in Nicaragua A. I presume there are some on the Transit route.
Q. Do you know what they raise A. They can raise sugar, coffee, corn and tropical fruits. I never saw a sugar plantation, but I know there are some here: I went ashore at many points on the rive Sarapiqui, San Carlos; there was a force of about 20 men at each place; the places are connected by boats; the land about San Carlos is fertile: I saw nothing in the shape of agricultural arrangements except plan response to agreement and Granads in the garrison, and occors, saw men at Granads in the garrison, and persons in Granads who had plantations or farms; they said they were from the United States; I saw a great many men in the garrison who were from the United States; I presume they bought their provisions; I am not aware that the persons were supported by the Government before they got their farms; don't recollect of ever seeing Mr. Fabens on board the Tennessee; have seen Mr. Bolton in Mr. Lawrence's Office, I pre-

tume he was employed as clerk.

Cross examined by Judge Dean-Mr. Fabens was
Consul of the United States at Noaragua, he came Cross examined by Judge Dean-Mr. Fabens was benul of the United States at Nicaragua; he came back in 1835, and I think be then resigned. I was Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to the Republic of San Domingo; they raise corn, sugar, onfer and sli the tropical fruits in San Domingo. Americans were invited there by the Government of San Domingo, but were prevented from going by the English and French Governments; this Government has connection public recognition was made by the American Minister Wheeler, of the Nicsraguan Government under Presi-dent Walker; when I was there the American Minister

made application to President Walker for the discharg of some soldiers from the army, which was granted; the soil is rich in Nicaragua. I was informed by Mr. Myers that he could raise twice as much sugar there as he could in Louisiana, coffee and other trapical fruits are raised. I am not aware of persons residing in the United States holding grants of and in Nicaragua; the Mosquite grant contains from twenty million acres of land.

Q. Do you know of any citizens in the United States being interested in the Mosquito grant? A. I presume here are some.

Q. Do you know whether the President of the United

States is interested in this grant.

Objected to by Mr. McKeen, on the ground that
such questions were discourteous to the President as the
highest executive officer in the land. He thought it well for the counsel to have proof before they

ade such a grave charge.
Witness of his own accord remarked that he didn't suppose the President would be schamed to have it known that he owned one-tweifth of the grant.

A lengthy discussion here ensued between Judge Dean and Assistant District-Atterney Joachimssen as

Dean and Assistant District Atternay Journalises at to the relevancy of the question asked.

Examination remined—Q. Do you know whether Col. Fabers and Capt. Bolton were going to settle on the Meequito grant? A. I do not know that they were. I presume that those who went out in the Ten-nessee were, Greytown is within the Mosquito grant; in order to get to the land given by Gen. Walker, they ave to page through what is called the Mosquito terr.

The hour of 3 e'clock having arrived, the Commissioner adjourned the case till 11 o'clock this morning.

## MARINE AFFAIRS.

LATEST FROM THE VESSELS AT HAMPTON ROADS. A telegraphic dispatch received by John D. Jones, sq., dated Baltimore, Feb. 5, says: The ships B. Paimer, from Cuba for New-York, foundered: George & Henry, lightered: William Penn, affoat; Sultana shore and badly cut; bark Hamilton, in Hampton Roads, leaking badly; brig Helen, in distress; bark Wathawk, from Pernambuco, high upon shore.

SHIP SANUEL BUSSELL ASHORE. A telegraphic dispatch received by Ellwood Walter, sq., dated Norfolk, Feb. 3, says the ship Samuel Russell, from Capton, bound to New-York, is reported ashore on the Horse Shoe, and her cargo being lightered. When discharged she will proceed to New-

NAVIGATION OF THE SOUND. It is the intention of the owners of the Fall River line of steamers, provided the thaw continues, to start one of their boats from New-York this (Friday) after noon, with it structions to force a passage through the East River into the Sound if possible. This accomplished, there is no doubt entertained of the boat being

able to reach Fall River, and, with the passage once opened, the Company will make every exertion to keep it so, and will at once recommence their regular The United States sloop-of-war Germantown sailed

from Rio Janeiro Dec. 21 for New-York. THE STEAMSHIP CAHAWBA. The report in yesterday's papers that the steamship Cabawba had been run into by a bark and lost bowsprit and topmasts, was erroneous. The report should have been that the steamer Conquest, spoken by the Cakawba had been so run into by a bark, and had lost her spars and suffered other damage, but was not in need of assistance. The Cahawba will sail for Ha vana and New-Orleans two days later than her usual time, in consequence of the Black Warrior having left this port only on Tuesday last,

FIRE IN ESSEX STREET.

About 41 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out n the upper part of the six story building, near of No. 134 Essex street, occupied by Henry Neil as a cabinet factory, and before it could be extinguished the estab-lishment was entirely consumed, with its contents. The firemen were seen on the ground, but experienced great difficulty in bringing water to bear upon the flances, in consequence of the extreme hight of the building. The premises being totally destroyed, the origin of the fire could not be traced, but it is supposed to have been caused by the carelessness of some the workmen who had fire the day previous in the stoves in various parts of the establishment. The loss on stock, tools and machinery is roughly estimated at \$25,000, on which there is an insurance of \$10,000 in the Lenox and Peter Cooper Insurance Companies.

Two tenant houses, Nos. 136 and 138, were damaged to the amount of about \$500 each. The occupants o these houses, and of others in the same row, were greatly alarmed, and made hasty preparations to leave their rooms. The furniture of the occupants of Nos. 136 and 138 was considerably damaged.

FIRE IN PRINCE STREET. About 10 o'clock last night, a fire occurred in the building No. 117 Prince street, occupied by Peter M. Wilson, builder. Damage slight.

# BROOKLYN ITEMS.

SEVENTH WARD ALDERMAN,-George Walsh has een nominated as the Independent Reform candidate for Alderman of the Seventh Ward. The election will be held on the 17th inst.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED .-- A young man named Benjamin Thompson, employed in attending a billiard salcon near the City Hail, was knocked down and robbed in Fulton avenue, opposite Bridge street, on Wednesday right, about 10 o'clock. He was on his way home in Bond street. He saw two men coming from Hoyt street, and they passed him. Turning round, one of them struck him on the side of the head with a club and knocked him senseless. He remembers no more, neither does he know how he got home: but near morning he found that his money, knife and everything valuable he had about him was gone. He can give no description of the assailants, not having taken notice of them when he saw them turning the

FATAL CONSEQUENCES OF "COASTING."—The boy Henry Edward Colean who was injured some eventures since while racing down Columbia street with a sleet, died from the effects on Wednerslay eventure. It appears he fell from his sleet at the size of another how run against his bead with such force to this turner the skull. His parents reade in Montague street. A serious societo of a similar nature occurred in Westington Park. A number of boys were racing down hill when a boy named Tupper came in continuou with another and recovered severe cuts in the face. He was carried to his bone, No. 65 Prince street. He is only about seven years of the

THE EVENING SCHOOLS.-The evening schools of

FELONIOUS ASSAULT UPON AN OLD WOMAN.—Eliza

FOUND WANDERING IN THE STREETS .- A lady ap

All road Asson -A woman named Margaret Goodman was brought before Justice Blatchy, yesterday, on the compaint of Robert Hall, who charges her with setting first to his house in Bond street. After taking the compaint the Justice saked the usual questions, which she suswered by a knowledging the deed, but said she had been driven to it. She was serry, the continued, but could not help it now. She was

FIRE WARDENS —On Wednesday evening Poter G. Brenan and David Garret, whose time of office had appired, were received Fire Wardens in the Eastern Datest.

# NICARAGUA.

A passenger by the Cahawba, which arrived on Wecnesday, brings intelligence of the state of affairs in Nicaragua down to the 21st ult. Walker was still at Rives. It was rumored that a combined movement was to be made by Walker and Col. Lockridge to regain presession of the steamers and recover the power on the river. Mr. Scott, the former sgeat of the Nicaragua Transit Company, had a steamer a the mouth of the San Juan, with 300 men on board, all ready to proceed up the river and attempt to taxpossession. Walker has received recruits, and his position is much better than was supposed. Should be hold his own for a month longer, his army, it is thought, will be larger than it has ever yet been. There was a strong disaffection existing between the allied forces. and every probability of the Costa Ricans going over to Walker. This intelligence is indirect, and we do not deem it worthy of the least confidence.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, JAR. 20, 1857 The remnant of the force brought here in the steamer Texas on her last trip, and established at Punta Arenas under Col. Lockridge, still are drilling away with great gravity, preparatory to embarking on board of an old, patched-up river steamer, upon which all hands have been at work for the past two weeks. But their valor is fast oczing out, and exposure to a tropical climate and the torrents of rain that are daily pouring down on them, together with the heavy northers that sccompany them, is breeding a disease among them which bids fair to put a sad end to all their ambition. Besides, desertions are constantly taking place at every opportunity. The English may steamer which left this port for Aspinwall on the 15th inst. took away upward of thirty, and there are now in this town some fifeeen others, without a farthing te support themselves with, trying to get

The valiant Captain Cockburne of her Majesty's frigate Cossack, of whose exploits you have doubtless heard on former occasions, got himself into a new difficulty a few days since, in his arder to serve the cause of humanity, and gain applause for himself. It appears that his senior officer ordered him to go ashore on Punts Arenas, and offer to all British subjects found there who desired to give British subjects found there who desired to give up tillibustering an opportunity to leave in the En-glish mail steamer. The galfant Captain ordered away his gig and started to carry out his orders. Having read his order to the men, he retucned to report progress and blow his penny trumpet to his brother efficies. Meanting, and brother efficers. Meantime, some dozen or more of the men he had induced to leave Punta Arenas got on board his ship, but no attention was them, as the worthy Captain had not finished laud-ing his own gallant conduct to those he was en-Finally, having finished his recitations, he came on deck just in time to see the mail steam er outside the harbor, under full headway, bound for Aspinwall. His disobedience of orders coming to the ears of his superior, he was ordered at his own expense to put the men ashore in this town, and to provide them with a house and food until another opportunity should offer of sending them

A proclamation made by Gen. Mora at Carlos on the 8th, and another by President Mora issued at San Jose, Costa Rica, on the 11th inst., have been received here, but I have not been fortunate erough to secure them for you. Gen. Mora states that he has notified the Allies that he is in pessession of all the river and lake steamers, and that he is only awaiting the arrival of a portion of that he is only awaiting the arrival of a portion of his troops from the mouth of the San Carlos river, some fifty miles below Fort San Carlos, to embark a strong lerce across the lake to Virgin Bay to unite with the Allies in attacking Walker. President Mora's proclamation is principally filled with laudations of the Costa Ricans for their bravery, recounting what they had accomplished at this place and on the San Juan river, and in quiet derision of the Nicaraguenses.

Newspapers from the capital of Costa Rica as late as the lith inst. are here, but it is impossible to get a copy. There is nothing of any importance, however, in them. The taking of the steamers in this harber and those up the river is recounted, and several letters found on board the lake steamer. La Virgen are published. One of these letters, signed Charles Morgan & Soes, dated New-York, November 26, 1856, and addressed to Gen. Walker notifies him that that firm had shipped him quite notines nom that that firm had support him quite an interesting invoice of merchandise, as follows: Two mortars and carriages, 200 shells, 100,000 eartridges, 300 rifle powder flasks, 400 rifles, 6 boxes of ammunition, 6 tackles and 6 sets mechanical instruments. Another letter states that the United States Government had been so blinded that anything could now be shipped without fear of f La Virgen when that steamer was captured.

It is said that the force on Punta Arenas will leave to-night on the little steamer they have re-paired to attack the Costa Ricans at Sarapiqui.

The Sachems of Tammany Hall met yesterday at seen, and adopted a resolution not to admit any political Committee or other organization to their half up ther action. This grows out of the contest between the two rival General Committees claiming to repre-sent the Administration party of the city. Of one of these Committees Mr. Wilson Small is chairman, and of the other Mr. John Y. Javage, jr. The Sachems appointed a Committee of three, consisting of Isauc V Fowler, Elijah F. Purdy and James Cenner, to report a plan for the reorgan zation of the party in the city cluding, of course, a new system of primary elections. This movement is an effort on the part of the respectable men of the party to relieve it from the ruffianism

THE STATE IDIOT ASYLUM. - The Annual Report of the Managers of the Idiot Asylum was received in Assembly yesterday, from which it appears that the management has been made to conform as nearly as possible with that practiced at Utics. There has been expended on the constructive account, \$67,361.98; amount appropriated, \$70,00 amount loaned expense fund, \$3. of building fund, \$9,151 01; total expensiture for buildings at Syracuse, \$72,405 25; current expenses for th cent, \$15,854 95; in treasury, \$2,653 10; outstanding debts, \$5,363.93; total present indebtodness, \$11,351.95. In order to carry on the affairs of the Institution for the coming year, successfully, the Managers say they will need an appropriation of \$18,000. With this sur they can provide board, care and instruction for 100 incigent pupils, beside a smaller number who can pay a pertion of the expense of their support. The Mana gers express their satisfaction with the building, and express confidence in the continued and increased use-

Schrifte,-The schooler Dewdrop has been chartered by Prof. Chadbourne of Williams College, Mass., for an exploring tour, undertaken by the Lycount of Natural History in that Institution. She expected to sail from this port on the 15th of the present month. She will take about twenty members of the Society and scientific gentlemen. Touching at Savannah to take on board some gentlemen of th South, she will proceed to Key West and ports in that part of Florida, and will probably visit Cuba before eturning. The Society has been enabled to undertake this expedition by the liberality of gentlemen in different parts of the country, among whom may be mentioned Seth B. Hunt, esq., and Nathan Jackson, e-q., of this city. To the latter of these gentlemen this same Society was last year indebted for \$5,000 to erect the building that contains its cabinet.

For —Last evening a dense for settled over the East River readering the passage of the ferry-boats extremely sufficult and hazardous.

### THE BOND STREET BUTCHERY

THE EXCITEMENT ABATING.

THE MYSTERY YET UNRIDDLED.

FURTHER TESTIMONY.

The public excitement in relation to this case is some what absting, although the crowd in the vicinity of the scene of the crime keeps up its daily gathering. Not ess than five hundred persons remained in front of the house through nearly the whole of yesterlay. In the afternoon, as people returned from business by Broadway and the Bowery, they turned into Bond street to learn the progress made in unraveling the case. From this cause Bond street presents rather an excited spectacle between 41 and 54 o'clock.

There is certainly nothing that can be seen from the ontside of the house in Bond street.

The blinds of the basement and front parlor windows are closed, so that nothing within can be seen from outside. On the second story the windows of the room formerly occupied by Dr. Burdell as a bedchamber also defy inspection, the inside blinds being drawn down to the bettom. On the third story the windows of the chamber occupied by Mrs. Cunningh un are also kept in a condition which permits those inside to see the owd which is collected outside, but the closest scrutiny can observe nothing from the street. The testimony which has appeared in the newspapers is freely discussed by the crowd, new theories are established as e the probable perpetrators of this murder, the position which each individual occupied, who stood on the stairs, who guarded the door, who used the instrument of death, how they divested themselves of the bloody apparel, in what way they disposed of it and a thousand other suppositions, many of them, probably, no less sensible than those which have received official attention. The excitement, however, is somewhat inded, although people about town who have not much to do select Bond street as a place to squander their dle hours.

THE CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF THE BLOOD, The Chemists were still at work yesterday with their nacroscopical and chemical examinations of the bloody traces found in the house. What result they have arrived at we are unable to state, as since their or fidence was abused by a member of the press, they have carefully excluded reporters from the room in which they are at work. The testimony which they will offer will probably be given to day, and no doubt will have an important bearing upon the case. THE TESTIMONY.

At 10:15 a.m. the Coroner resumed the investiga

Mrs. Catharine Dennison, sworn-Q. Where do you ive? A. In Brooklyn.
Q. Are you a relative of Dr. Burdeil's? A. I am a cossin of Dr. Burdeil by marriage.
Q. Have you frequented his house? A. I have.
Q. You came here every week, probably? A. No.

Q. When were you last here? A. On the Monday

when died, the last time.

Were you at the party given here? A. Yes, Sir. You understood that party to have been given out has anotion? A. I do not know anything about

Q. Did you see Dr. Burdell that night? A. I did,

Q. Did he speak to you in regard to the party ! A. He did, he asked me if I was going to be here; the dector came to my house and asked me if I had an in vitation, and if I was going to the party; I told him I did not know whether I should, or not; he asked me did not know whether I should, of het, he asked me why I told him I had nothing nice to wear, and I thought it was going to be a fashionable party; the second time I saw him he asked me the same question: I did not teil him, as I had an object in view, not inter-esting to any one. I suppose.

Q We would like to know that object? A. It was

concerning my own tendly matters, but it it is necessary, I will tell it.

Q. You wanted to come here although you did not want him to know it? A. I did not let him know whether I was coming or not; I was here the night before the party, my son was with me; I went up stains and saw Mrs. Cunningham; I did not see the Doctor then; on the night of the party. I came here toward ight, and I saw the Doctor; he was engaged in fixing inneset when I came in; he says to me, are you coming to the party, and I says, am I dressed do I look fit to one; previous to this he had told me he was not oasing, and I acked him, why he said he had no clothes: I told him, wait a minute, I am going over to my triends in Great Jones street, will you go over with my triends in Great Jones street, will you go over with

me.
Q. Did he go with you? A. He did; he asked me f I was going to the party; I told him that if he would stay the evening he would see; says ne, you have got your dress with you and you are going; I says to him, if you will go with me you will see.

Q. You came to the party? A. I did.
Q. He didn't come with you to the party? A. No,
Sir.

Q. He didn't appear at the party at all? A. No, Sr. I didn't see him.

Q. How leve held.

A I think I knew it a fortnight before.

Q. How did you know it ! A. Mrs. Cunningham said to me she was going to give a birthday party to said to me she we see that the beginning of the month.

Q. Did the doctor say anything to you about it?

A. Speaking to me about it, says I, "she says her supper will cost about \$1,000;" "she said that the father must have left money for the children as well as the

and I thought she might be using it for that purpose.
Q. Did Dr. Burdell speak of Mrs. Cunningham in

Q. Did Dr. Burdoll speak of Mrs. Cummignam in any other conversation? A. Not that time.
Q. Did he speak about any other event in the house stheacuent to the party, and about any innate of this house? A. No.
Q. At any time? A. Yes, yes. I said to him before that says I, "Who is that gentleman I have seen in the parlor once or twice!" He said "a bald-headed fellow!" I said, "I've seen him now there twice."

He told me his name.

Q. When was that 'A. I should think about the time I was speaking of, it might have been after that.

Q. Was it a fortnight before the party? A. It might een. le had a bald head then? A. Yes.

Q. He had a bald head then? A. 1es.
Q. Were there any other remarks made about Mr.
Eckel? A. Not at all to my recollection.
Q. Did you ever hear of any onpleasant matters axising between Mr. Burdell and Mrs. Cunningham?
A. I never heard the Doctor say anything against Mrs.

A. I have near the process of a process of a commingham at all.

Q. What did you hear? A. Ha has always spoken very highly of her indeed, and I suppose that if the Doctor knew anything against hor he would not have spoken about it to me. he introduced her to me, and he knew that I was very particular with whom I got

he knew that I was very particular with whom I got acquainted.

Q. Mrs. Denison, what originated this conversation in which he spoke well of her? A. Well, it was long before I spoke to Mrs. Cunningham: the Doctor has always been to my house a great deal; through the Spring. Summer and Automin he had been there almost every cay, and about a year and a balt he didn't come scarcely at all; and I says to him, "Where have you hern! you are almost a stranger to me; says I, "I suppose you have a new place to go to; you've got letter friends: "says he, "No, not that I know of," says he, "I's got arquainted with a handsome widow," says he, "She's rich," says I, "I suppose you have an object in the money as well as in the widow, "says he, "I shall never get married," he widow, of the "rich widow," In ever knew but that he had visited her before she had come here.

Q. Did he speak of her family! A. He spoke of

that he had visited her before she had come here.

Q Did he speak of her family? A. He spoke of her having children—having daughters.

Q. When the Dector visited you, what time did he orninarily leave? A. Well, I don't know that I could tell that; sometimes he would come in the day time, and he never would stay over an hour.

Q. How late did he ever stay? A. He has been over as late as 10 o clock.

over as late as 10 o clock.

Q. Has he ever left your house as late as 11 ! A.

Well really, I could not tell; not for these two years. Well, really, I could not tell; not for these two years.

Q. Within these last three months has he left your house as ate as 12 o'clock. A. No. Sir.

Q. Or as late as 11 A. O. no; the last time he was there—a week ago Sunday—be left about 7 o'clock.

Q. He was in the habit of coming to your house in the morning? A. Yes, and keeping me from church, and I told him be mustn't come and keep me from and I told him be mustn't come and keep me from church; I told him he mustn't, and I generally found him after church.

him after church.

Q Where does this cousin of his, Di nmis Hubbard, fermerly Mrs. Voorhies, live! A. Somewhere in

Broadway.

Q. Was there anything said in regard to an engagement which had arisen on Saturday? A. No; no seemed very pleasant, he wanted me to come over and have my teeth fixed on Monday; I told him I didn't What was the convergation you had there?

I didn't see him alone that day; I was in the parker, and I inquired for him, and the consin of his was in the parior; then Mrs Cunningham came in, and she says, "walk in this way;" and the Doctor came in, in the frost parker, and spoke to me as usual; says ha, "Ab. I thought you were not coming over to day?" he was very pleasant, and he seemed to address his conversation to Mrs. Cunningham more than he did to me; says she, "the Doctor was over to your house a long time;" says she, "he was over there till late;" says! he came away sarly; he had been to get photographs taken, in the Bowery, and he called me to lack at one; says le, "there's hers, and there's mine;" says!. "The Doctor would have given she one yesterday but I would not take one—I wanted a botter one;" Well, "says he, "I'm going to have a number taken this week, and I'm going to give them round to my friends;" he spoke of one lady in particular—I don't know her name—who had stolen his dagnerrectype out of his room; Mrs. Cunningham says she, "Every hing that's taken out of this room is laid to me;" he says. "Well, this woman she stole a case;" "Well, says she, "everything that's taken on Sunday; he put it in his secretary, saying that it shouldn't be tolong; I saked him if it was under look and key; he said ne; well, said!. I won't steal it I want a better one; I thought he was more pleasant than usual.

Q. How did you understand the Doctor to speak of the woman that stole his daguerrectype—as though she

the woman that stole his dag terrectype - as though she were a frequent visitor! A. I thought by what he spoke of that she was a patient; Mrs. Cunningham, says she, "She took it in fus," says he, "But them

the took the case."

she took the case."

Q. Did you suppose that Mrs. Cunningham was acquimited with her? A. I can't say: I taink she said the lady lived in Sanda street, in Brooklyn.

Q. Did the Doctor ever speak o' Mrs. Cunningham with derespect? A. As I said before, I can't say that he ever spoke disrespectful of her, or said anything against her; he had siways praised her before I go acquimited with her.

Q. Did he mention to you on Monday that he had been tocked out on the Sanday previous? A. Yes, she said no, she didn't think it was locked; she said that it was hard to open; says she "No, Harvey, it was not locked," says she, "I came to the door the other day and could not turn the key, it was very other day and could not turn the key, it was very

O. Was that her customary way of speaking to him?
A. She almost always called him "Harvey;" I and almost every one else called him "Doctor."
Q. Did she always call him Harvey! A. I think

O Did she always call him Harvey? A. I thick she did.
Q. How did he speak to her? A. "Mrs. Cunningham," he called her.
Q. Did you ever hear any endearing epithets between them? A. Not at all.
Q. Did you ever see any familiarity? A. No. I never did at all, excerting the first time she aver weat my house; she called with the Dector.
Q. What time was that? A. It was a year ago, last Fall, the record time I ever saw her; they called; I didn't care about getting acquainted with her at all.
Q. For what reason? A. Well, my husband and his triends were not on very good terms with the Doctor, and Mrs. Cunningham and Mrs. Williams, my husband a saster, were great friends. I knew nothing about her; he spoke of Lucy [Mrs. Williams] being about her; he spoke of Lucy [Mrs. Williams] being about her; he spoke of Lucy [Mrs. Williams] being about her; he spoke of Lucy [Mrs. Williams] being about her; he spoke of Lucy [Mrs. Williams] being about her; he spoke of Lucy [Mrs. Williams] being about her; he spoke of Lucy [Mrs. Williams] being about her; he spoke of Lucy [Mrs. Williams] being about her; he spoke of Lucy [Mrs. Williams] being about her; he spoke of Lucy [Mrs. Williams] being about her to Sunator Vail of Jersey, and they were going to try to make a match with Mrs. Cunningham.
Q. What did be say? A. He called there in the evening with Mrs. Cunningham, I merely bowed to her and said. Good evening, "says he, "We've been over to Incy's and Lucy isn't at home, and I toid firs. Cunningham, "I rather objected to coming; I toid him that I would stay at the door and let him come ia; "O, no," says the Doctor, "I told her not to be troubled, for you were an old friend of naine;" and I made the remark, "It's a Paul Pry visit;" I thought she would take it, but she showed she didn't take the hint at all.
Q. What was the occurrence? A. He spoke as if

What was the occurrence? A. He spoke as if wherever he went she had a perfect right to go; seemed to be very pleasant—more so than usual; the Doctor was rather uncouth in his way, and sometimes he seemed to be very friendly with her; he seemed to

be very picasant to her, and very agreeable.

Q. Did the Dector ever men ion to you where he spent his evenings after diamer? A. No, Sir, he

Q. Are you acquainted with any of them where he

Q. Are you acquainted with any of them where he would be likely to spend his evenings? A. No, Sir. Q. Did he always speak kindly of the inmates of the house? A. He told me that he had quarreled with every friend to had except use.
Q. This was the last time he was at your house? A. Yes; I spoke to him jokingly about the widow; I said! I should think be would marry the widow; says ha, "I don't want her;" he was always asking me what he widow said to me; he had said previous to this that I couldn't keep a secret, and I let him know; he was always asking me, "What's Mrs. Cunningham said!" to you—anything new? "No," I would say; the secret I had was that Mrs. Cunningham told me that she was engaged to be married to the doctor; he new that she had been over to my house.
Q. Did she specify any time? A. No; I said I was

Q. Did she specify any time? A. No; I said I was surprised; the doctor had told me that she had refused some of the best offers, in New York; says I, "I should think that she would take Senator Vail." "No," he says, "she didn't like him; she liked somebody classester." The doctor said he was not fit to be married, tor he was unsectable, it ran in the family; they made unhappy husbands.

Q. Did she mention this matter again to you sub-

sequently? A No, this nover passed her lips again; only I said to her, "What you told me at that time," says I, "it astonished me, and I can't hardly believe

Q. When the Doctor next called on you didn't you ask him about it! A. I peyer did ask him about it? A. I never did.
Q. Did you ever see anything of jealousy on the
Doctor's part? A. Naver in my life; I spoke to him

about marrying the widow, says I, "She's as glooking as any of her daughters;" yes, says he would rather have her than any of her daughters." Q. How often did he call on you in the Summer!
A. He used to go to Saratoga almost every Saturday A. He used to go to Saratoga almost every Saturday and stay till Monday, years ago he used to go to Elizabethprot, but last Summer I've beard him speaking of going to Saratoga almost every Saturday.

Q. Del you see him in the fore part of October?

Yes. Sir.

Yee, Sir.

Q. Had be no special communications to make to you? A. No. Sir. he seemed always anxious to find out something from me, and I never would let him.

Anow.

Q. Did he say anything about some trouble about that time? A. I didn't recollect; he spoke of some trouble after he had connected himself with this bank; he spoke of money matters; the gentleman that boards here to the Lafarge that was in the bank with him, he ient him money; they supposed he had money when he went into bank, but he had no money; his wife had it.

Q. Was his name Fraser? A. Fraser; he boarded at the Lafarge House.

Q. He lives at No. 3 Bond street? A. Well, I think he boarded there, he told me.

Coroner—This is a mere gossip, gentlemen; I don't see anything in it all.

see anything in it all.

Q. Did the Doctor ever speak to you about making a will? A. No, not lately. will? A. No, not lately.

Q. When did he speak to you? A. Really, I can't tell whether it was this Fall or last Summer, or in the Spring, but I think it was within a year; I de remember it was in the Fall—I think after he brought his cousin here to stay, he said that he had brought his cousin back, and that she was staying to Mrs. Gra-

his cousin back, and that are so at a beau, and I've ham's, and he says "Se's got a beau, and I've her here, and she's staying; I've got her book her here, and she's staying; I've got her book her here, had she's learning music;" this is French hooks—and she's learning music;" this is the cousin that was divorced from her husband in this house, said he, "I told Dimmis that if she would marry as I wanted her to, I would either will her The Coroner interrupted.

The Coroner interrupted.

Q. Did you notice anything different in the Doctor's appearance after the 18th of October, as if he had been married? A. No.

Q. Did you understand that the Doctor had made his will? A. From the way that he spoke, I inferred that he had, and was going to after it.

Q. Mrs. Williams and Mr. Dennison are brother and state. A. Yes. No.

Ster! A. Yos, Sr.
John Loser, sworn.
Q. What is your name. Sir! A. John Loser.
Q. Where do you live, Sir! A. No. 162 Stanton

Q. What is your business? A. I am employed by Q. How long are you employed by Mr. Eckel?

About five years.

What was the general time every morning that Mr. Eckel came to the establishment? 11 o'clock, sometimes 8 o'clock, sometimes 9 o'clock; sometimes he went up town, sometimes down town. Q. During the last three months? A. Just the albers are time sgo he did not do so much business, but now there's no telling what time he would be in the

Q. What hour did be go to the establishment on Saturday morning last? A. He came to my place, No. 46! Fourth street between 8 and 9 o'clock.
Q. What clothes had be on then? He wore a cap—

cap-and an overcost.
What colored cost! A. A dark red-the color What color of pantaloons ! A. I can't tell about

Q. Was he dressed as on every other morning? A.

Yes.
Q. Didhe seem any way confused? A. No, Sir, set a bit; be came just exactly like every other morning.

bit; he came just exactly like every other morning. Q. Did you notice him particularly? A. I chant